UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS

FOR THE NINTH CIRCUIT

DISTRICT COURT OF GUAM

JAN -8 2007 PS

MARY L.M. MORAN CLERK OF COURT

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

Plaintiff - Appellee,

٧.

MAX S. MENDIOLA,

Defendant - Appellant.

No. 06-10130

D.C. No. CR-04-00056-LAB

JUDGMENT

Appeal from the United States District Court for the District Of Guam (Hagatna).

This cause came on to be heard on the Transcript of the Record from the United States District Court for the District Of Guam (Hagatna) and was duly submitted.

On consideration whereof, it is now here ordered and adjudged by this Court, that the judgment of the said District Court in this cause be, and hereby is **AFFIRMED**.

Filed and entered 12/12/06

ATRUE COPY CATHY A. CATTERSON CLERK OF COURT ATTEST

Deputy Clerk

FILED

NOT FOR PUBLICATION

DEC 12 2006

UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS

CATHY A. CATTERSON, CLERK U.S. COURT OF APPEALS

FOR THE NINTH CIRCUIT

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

Plaintiff - Appellee,

v.

MAX S. MENDIOLA,

Defendant - Appellant.

No. 06-10130

D.C. No. CR-04-00056-LAB

MEMORANDUM*

Appeal from the District Court of Guam Larry A. Burns, District Judge, Presiding

Submitted December 4, 2006**

Before: GOODWIN, RYMER, and FISHER, Circuit Judges

Max S. Mendiola appeals from the 90-month sentence imposed following his plea of guilty to attempted possession with intent to distribute methamphetamine, in violation of 21 U.S.C. § 841. We have jurisdiction under 28 U.S.C. § 1291, and we affirm.

^{*} This disposition is not appropriate for publication and may not be cited to or by the courts of this circuit except as provided by 9th Cir. R. 36-3.

^{**} This panel unanimously finds this case suitable for decision without oral argument. See Fed. R. App. P. 34(a)(2).

Mendiola contends that the district court miscalculated his base offense level because it did not properly distinguish between the two isomers of methamphetamine. Because the Guidelines provide that, for methamphetamine not in a mixture, the base offense level depends solely on the weight of the drug and not on the isomer, *see* U.S.S.G. § 2D1.1(c) note (B), we conclude the district court correctly calculated Mendiola's base offense level.

Mendiola also contends that the district court improperly sentenced him for drugs found in his apartment that were not related to the shipment mentioned both in the indictment and at the change-of-plea hearing. We reject this contention.

See United States v. Watts, 519 U.S. 148, 155 (1997) (per curiam) (holding that the district court may take into account relevant conduct at sentencing); see also United States v. Booker, 543 U.S. 220, 240-41 (2005) (observing that the holding in Watts survived the decision in Blakely v. Washington, 542 U.S. 296 (2004)).

AFFIRMED.

ATRUE COPY CATHY A. CATTERSON CLERK OF COURT ATTEST

JAN 0 3 2007

Deputy Clerk